

Muscle Androgen Receptor Content but Not Systemic Hormones is Associated with Resistance Training-Induced Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy in Healthy, Young Men

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Supplementary Table 1. Backwards elimination regression between resting systemic hormones and type 1 CSA, type 2 CSA, and LBM both pre- and post-training.

	Pre-intervention resting				Post-intervention resting				
	Estimate	SEM	t-value	p-value	Estimate	SEM	t-value	p-value	
Pre type 1 CSA					Post type 1 CSA				
Intercept	5449	148	37	<0.001	Intercept	6116	146	42	<0.001
GH	-291	150	-2	0.06	GH	-286	148	-1.9	0.06
	<i>F = 3.80</i>	<i>df = 47</i>	<i>R2 = 0.08</i>	<i>pv = 0.06</i>		<i>F = 3.76</i>	<i>df = 47</i>	<i>R2 = 0.07</i>	<i>pv = 0.06</i>
Pre type 2 CSA					Post type 2 CSA				
Intercept	6194	170	36	<0.001	Intercept	7171	152	47	<0.001
GH	-364	172	-2.1	0.04	fT	-338	154	-2.2	0.03
	<i>F = 4.47</i>	<i>df = 47</i>	<i>R2 = 0.09</i>	<i>pv = 0.04</i>		<i>F = 4.82</i>	<i>df = 47</i>	<i>R2 = 0.09</i>	<i>pv = 0.03</i>
Pre LBM					Post LBM				
Intercept	65	1	62	<0.001	Intercept	66	1	66	<0.001
GH	-1.7	1	-1.6	0.11	T	1.6	1	1.6	0.12
IGF-1	-1.6	1	-1.5	0.14	Lactate	1.7	1	1.7	1.10
	<i>F = 2.30</i>	<i>df = 46</i>	<i>R2 = 0.09</i>	<i>pv = 0.11</i>	Cortisol	1.8	1	1.8	0.09
					IGF-1	1.6	1	1.5	0.14
						<i>F = 2.73</i>	<i>df = 44</i>	<i>R2 = 0.20</i>	<i>pv = 0.04</i>